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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/903,940	Applicant(s) SUZUKI ET AL.	
	Examiner Satwant K. Singh	Art Unit 2626	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because of the claim language "computer-executable process steps". Such a claim is non-statutory because the terminology "computer-executable process" alone has no set definition. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-3, 7-19, and 22-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gotanda et al. (US 6,707,570).
5. Regarding Claim 1, Gotanda et al discloses a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: inputting print data to be printed (Fig. 16, Steps 122-123) (image data that has been recorded on the inserted medium is read by the medium

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reader) (col. 8, lines 39-48) and associated credit card information at a host terminal (Fig. 17, Steps 141-142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); uploading a print job comprising the print data and the associated credit card information from the host terminal to a print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, number of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-32); inputting credit card information at an input device that communicates with the print data storage server (Fig. 17, Step 142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); transmitting print data having associated credit card information that corresponds to the credit card information input at the input device from the print data storage server to the input device (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61, is transmitted from the image ordering and printing apparatus 2 to the host computer 1) (col. 10, lines 27-32); and printing the print data on a printing device (Fig. 25, Step 204) (image is printed by this printer) (col. 12, lines 28-60).

6. Regarding Claim 2, Gotanda et al disclose a method, further comprising, after the uploading step and prior to inputting the credit card information at the input device,

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marking the uploaded print job as ready for printing (selection of images to be printed has been completed) (col. 9, lines 3-5).

7. Regarding Claim 3, Gotanda et al disclose a method, wherein the print data transmitted from the print data storage server to the input device is print data corresponding to the print job that has been marked as ready for printing (Fig. 17, Step 137) (data representing the specified numbers of prints (inclusive of print size) and the pick-up point that have been stored in the memory of data storage unit 61 is transmitted from the external-communication unit 52 of image ordering and printing apparatus 2 to the host computer 1) (col. 9, lines 54-60).

8. Regarding Claim 7, Gotanda et al disclose a method, wherein the credit card information is input at the input device by a credit card reader (card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 9-20).

9. Regarding Claim 8, Gotanda et al disclose a method, further comprising charging an account associated with the credit card information input at the input device for a cost related to printing of the print data (Fig. 17, Step 143) (payment of the image printing fee is carried out using the inserted credit card) (col. 10, lines 20-26).

10. Regarding Claim 9, Gotanda et al disclose a method, further comprising storing the uploaded print data and credit card information in the print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-30).

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11. Regarding Claim 10, Gotanda et al disclose a method, wherein the uploaded print data and the credit card information are stored utilizing a cross-reference table (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-30).

12. Regarding Claim 11, Gotanda discloses a system for printing over a network (Fig. 1), comprising a host terminal (image ordering and printing apparatus 2), a print data storage server (host computer 1), a network interface device (Fig. 8) (central processing block 60), and a printing device (image ordering and printing apparatus 2), the host terminal (Fig. 2), comprising: an input device that inputs print data to be printed (medium reader block 20) and associated credit card information (credit-card reader block 40); and a transmitter that transmits the input print data and the associated credit card information to the print data storage server (communication block 50); the print data storage server (host computer 1), comprising: a receiver that receives the print data and the associated credit card information transmitted by the host terminal, and that receives credit card information from the network interface device (Fig. 23, Step 183) (print order is received) (col. 11, lines 35-46); and a transmitter that transmits to the network interface device, print data having associated credit card information corresponding to the credit card information received by the receiver from the network interface device (Fig. 25, Step 201) (host computer 1 transmits acceptance IDs, boarding ticket information, medium information and print information) (col. 12, lines 31-40); the network interface device, comprising: a first receiver that receives input

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credit card information; a first transmitter that transmits the input credit card information to the print data storage server ((Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61, is transmitted from the image ordering and printing apparatus 2 to the host computer 1)(col. 10, lines 27-32); a second receiver that receives the print data from the print data storage server (Medium information and print information is read from a folder generated in the data storage unit 61 and the information is then applied to the print controller 71) (col. 12, lines 41-43); and a second transmitter that transmits the received print data to the printing device; and the printing device, comprising: a receiver that receives the print data transmitted by the network interface device (Medium information and print information is read from a folder generated in the data storage unit 61 and the information is then applied to the print controller 71) (col. 12, lines 41-43); and an image outputting device that outputs an image based on the received print data (Fig. 25, Step 204) (printer75A) (co. 12, lines 31-60).

13. Regarding Claim 12, Gotanda et al discloses a printing device, comprising: a receiver that receives print data transmitted over a network; an image output device that outputs an image based on the print data received by the receiver (Fig. 2, printing block 70); an input device that inputs credit card information (Fig. 2, credit-card reader block 40); and a transmitter that transmits the input credit card information over the network to a print data storage server (Fig. 2, communication block 50), wherein, the print data

storage server stores print data and associated credit card information that is uploaded to the print data storage server (Fig. 2, central processing block 60), and wherein, when the input credit card information is transmitted to the print data storage server by the transmitter (Fig. 17, Step 142) (credit-card information that as been read is stored temporarily in the memory of the data storage unit 61), the print data storage server transmits print data which has associated credit card information that corresponds to the input credit card information to the receiver (Fig. 25, Step 204) (image is printed by printer) (co. 12, lines 41-50).

14. Regarding Claim 13, Gotanda et al disclose a printing device, wherein the input device comprises a credit card reader (Fig. 6, card reader 42).

15. Regarding Claim 14, Gotanda et al disclose a printing device, comprising: an image output device that outputs an image based on print data received by the printing device (image ordering and printing apparatus 2); a memory that stores executable process steps (data storage unit 61); and a processor that executes the executable process steps (central processing unit 62), the executable process steps comprising (a) receiving input credit card information (Fig. 17, Step 142) (read information recorded on credit card), (b) transmitting the input credit card information to a print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (transmit stored content of memory to host computer), (c) receiving print data from the print data storage server (Fig 25, Step 204) (print based upon medium information and print information), wherein the received print data is print data which is uploaded to the print data storage server with associated credit card information and (Fig. 18, Step 147) (transmit stored content of memory to host

computer), wherein the received print data has associated credit card information that corresponds to the input credit card information (Fig. 18, Step 147) (transmit stored content of memory to host computer), and (d) outputting an image based on the received print data (Fig. 25, Step 204) (print based upon medium information and print information).

16. Regarding Claim 15, Gotanda et al disclose a server apparatus (host computer 1), comprising: a first receiver that receives print data and associated credit card information from a host terminal (Fig. 17, Step 147) (col. 11, lines 36-46); a storage medium that stores the print data and the associated credit card information (Fig. 24, Step 193) (store all received content in folder matching ID) (col. 11, lines 36-46); a second receiver that receives credit card information from a credit card input device (credit-card information that has been recorded on the credit card id read by the card reader) (col. 10, lines 15-19); a processor that determines whether the received credit card information received by the second receiver corresponds to the associated credit card information stored in the storage medium (Fig. 24, Step 192) (create folder with matches received id in storage device) (col. 11, lines 35-46); and a transmitter that transmits print data stored in the storage medium that has associated credit card information corresponding to the credit card information received by the second receiver to the credit card input device (Fig. 25, Step 187) (issue print instruction transmit all content of folder matching id to applicable ordering and printing apparatus) (col. 11, lines 12-26).

17. Regarding Claim 16, Gotanda et al disclose a server apparatus, comprising: a memory that stores executable process steps (Fig. 24, Step 193) (store all received content in folder matching ID) (col. 11, lines 36-46); and a processor that executes the executable process steps, wherein the executable process steps comprise (a) a first receiving step of receiving print data and associated credit card information from a host terminal (Fig. 17, Step 147) (col. 11, lines 36-46), (b) storing the received print data and the associated credit card information (Fig. 24, Step 193) (store all received content in folder matching ID) (col. 11, lines 36-46), (c) a second receiving step of receiving credit card information from a credit card input device credit-card information that has been recorded on the credit card id read by the card reader) (col. 10, lines 15-19), (d) a determining step of determining whether the credit card information received in the second receiving step corresponds to the associated credit card information stored in the storing step, and (e) transmitting stored print data that has associated credit card information corresponding to the credit card information received in the second to receiving step to the credit card input device (Fig. 25, Step 187) (issue print instruction transmit all content of folder matching id to applicable ordering and printing apparatus) (col. 11, lines 12-26).

18. Claims 17 and 27 are rejected for the same reason as claim 1.

19. Claims 18 and 28 are rejected for the same reason as claim 2.

20. Claims 19 and 29 are rejected for the same reason as claim 3.

21. Claims 23 and 33 are rejected for the same reason as claim 7.

22. Claims 24 and 34 are rejected for the same reason as claim 8.

23. Claims 25 and 35 are rejected for the same reason as claim 9.

24. Claims 26 and 36 are rejected for the same reason as claim 10.

25. Regarding Claim 37, Gotanda et al disclose a method of printing a print job, comprising the steps of: swiping a credit card through a credit card reader at a printing device (inserting a credit card into the credit card insertion-ejection unit 44) (col. 10, lines 11-19); and in response to the swiping, the printing device printing a print job which has associated credit card information corresponding to the swiped credit card (image is printed) (col. 12, lines 31-60).

26. Regarding Claim 38, Gotanda et al disclose a method further comprising the steps of: in response to the credit card swiping, the printing device transmitting the credit card information to a print data storage device which stores print jobs having credit card information associated therewith (credit-card information that has been read is stored temporarily in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 9-19); and the print data storage server transmitting to the printing device a print job having associated credit card information corresponding to the credit card information transmitted by the printing device (a print job starts when a print instruction from the host computer 1 is transmitted to the image ordering and printing apparatus 2) (col. 12, lines 28-30).

27. Regarding Claim 39, Gotanda et al disclose a method, wherein the print jobs stored in the print data storage server are uploaded to the print data storage server together with the associated credit card information ((Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, number of prints,

boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-32).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 4-6, 20-23, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al in view of Leong et al (US 6,687,018).

3. Regarding Claim 4, Gotanda et al fail to teach a method, wherein after a predetermined period of time, the marked print job is automatically unmarked.

Leong et al teach a method, wherein after a predetermined period of time, the marked print job is automatically unmarked (Fig. 10) (pending job has exceeded its maximum time in the queue) (col. 8, lines 43-45).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Jackson to set a time limit for print jobs to remain in the queue.

4. Regarding Claim 5, Gotanda et al fail to teach a method, wherein the automatically unmarked print job is deleted from the print data storage server.

Leong et al teach a method, wherein the automatically unmarked print job is deleted from the print data storage server (Fig. 10, S4100, pprocess closed).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Jackson to set a time limit for print jobs to remain in the queue.

5. Regarding Claim 6, Gotanda et al fail to teach a method, wherein the automatically unmarked print job remains store in the print data storage server as an unmarked print job.

Leong et al teach a method, wherein the automatically unmarked print job remains store in the print data storage server as an unmarked print job (Fig. 10, S3800, return job to queue).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Jackson to set a time limit for print jobs to remain in the queue.

6. Claims 20 and 30 are rejected for the same reason as claim 4.

7. Claims 21 and 31 are rejected for the same reason as claim 5.

8. Claims 22 and 23 are rejected for the same reason as claim 6.

9. Claims 40, 42, 44, and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al in view of Freeny et al (US 6,806,977).

10. Gotanda et al fail to teach a method, wherein the credit card information is input at the input device utilizing a keypad.

Freeny et al teach a method, wherein the credit card information is input at the input device utilizing a keypad (revenues can be collected by the kiosks MIMS 50a by

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including a digital machine element such as a keypad or other device in the kiosk MIMS to receive the consumer's credit card number) (col. 28, lines 39-50)

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Freeny to allow a consumer to enter the credit card information utilizing a keypad.

11. Claims 42, 44 and 46 are rejected for the same reason as claim 40.

12. Claims 41, 43, 45, and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al in view of Bailey (US 6,157,824).

13. Regarding Claim 41, Gotanda et al fail to teach a method wherein the credit card information is input at the input device via a wireless transmission from a portable device.

Bailey teaches a method wherein the credit card information is input via a wireless transmission from a portable device (Fig. 3, Step (2) transfer credit card and personality data) (user data is transferred) (col. 2, lines 52-54).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Bailey to wirelessly transmit the credit card information.

14. Claims 43, 45, and 47 are rejected for the same reason as claim 41.

15. Claim 48 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al in view of Jackson et al (US 6,760,128).

16. Regarding Claim 48, Gotanda et al teach method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: inputting print data to be printed (Fig. 16, Steps 122-123)

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(image data that has been recorded on the inserted medium is read by the medium reader) (col. 8, lines 39-48) and associated credit card information at a host terminal (Fig. 17, Steps 141-142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); uploading a print job comprising the print data and the associated credit card information from the host terminal to a print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, number of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-32); inputting credit card information at an input device that communicates with the print data storage server (Fig. 17, Step 142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); a first transmitting step of the input device transmitting the second resultant value to the print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61, is transmitted from the image ordering and printing apparatus 2 to the host computer 1) (col. 10, lines 27-32); a second transmitting step of the print data storage server transmitting print data having a first resultant value that corresponds to the second resultant value to the input device (Fig. 25, Step 187) (issue print instruction transmit all content of folder matching id to applicable ordering and printing apparatus) (col. 11, lines 12-26); and printing the print

data on a printing device (Fig. 25, Step 204) (image is printed by this printer) (col. 12, lines 28-60).

Gotanda et al fail to teach a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: a first encrypting step of the print data storage server performing an encryption process on the associated credit card information and storing a first resultant value with the print data; a second encrypting step of the input device performing an encryption process on the input credit card information to obtain a second resultant value.

Jackson et al teach a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: a first encrypting step of the print data storage server performing an encryption process on the associated credit card information and storing a first resultant value with the print data; a second encrypting step of the input device performing an encryption process on the input credit card information to obtain a second resultant value (billing information (e.g. credit card number) and other sensitive information provided in the service account can be encrypted to prevent discovery and unauthorized use) (col. 5, lines 40-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Jackson to encrypt the credit card information to prevent unauthorized usage.

17. Regarding Claim 49, Gotanda et al fail to teach a method, wherein the first encrypting step and the second encrypting step comprise a same encryption process.

Jackson et al teach a method, wherein the first encrypting step and the second encrypting step comprise a same encryption process (billing information (e.g. credit card

number) and other sensitive information provided in the service account can be encrypted to prevent discovery and unauthorized use) (col. 5, lines 40-57).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Jackson to encrypt the credit card information to prevent unauthorized usage.

18. Claim 50 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al and Jackson et al as applied to claim 49 above, and further in view of Hardy et al (US 6,079,018).

19. Regarding Claim 50, Gotanda et al and Jackson et al fail to teach a method, wherein the encryption process comprises a secure hashing algorithm.

Hardy et al teach a method, wherein the encryption process comprises a secure hashing algorithm (Fig. 1, SHA 54) (col. 1, lines 54-61).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda and Jackson with the teaching of Hardy to use a secure hashing algorithm for encrypting the credit card information to prevent unauthorized usage.

20. Claim 51 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gotanda et al in view of Leong et al (US 6,687,018).

21. Regarding Claim 51, Gotanda et al teach a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: inputting print data to be printed (Fig. 16, Steps 122-123) (image data that has been recorded on the inserted medium is read by the medium reader) (col. 8, lines 39-48) and associated credit card information at a host terminal

(Fig. 17, Steps 141-142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); uploading a print job comprising the print data and the associated credit card information from the host terminal to a print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, number of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61) (col. 10, lines 27-32); inputting credit card information at an input device that communicates with the print data storage server (Fig. 17, Step 142) (credit card information that has been recorded on the credit card is read by the card reader 42) (col. 10, lines 8-19); a first transmitting step of transmitting the credit card information input in the inputting step to the print data storage server (Fig. 18, Step 147) (data representing the read image data, selected image file names, numbers of prints, boarding-ticket information, print pick-up point, credit-card information and issued ID, which has been stored in the memory of the data storage unit 61, is transmitted from the image ordering and printing apparatus 2 to the host computer 1) (col. 10, lines 27-32); a second transmitting step of the print data storage server transmitting data indicative of at least one pending print job that corresponds to the credit card information transmitted in the first transmitting step (Fig. 25, Step 187) (issue print instruction transmit all content of folder matching id to applicable ordering and printing apparatus) (col. 11, lines 12-26); and printing the print data on a printing device (Fig. 25, Step 204) (image is printed by this printer) (col. 12, lines 28-60).

Gotanda et al fail to teach a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: displaying a listing of pending print jobs based on the data transmitted in the second transmitting step; selecting at least one print job from the listing displayed in the displaying step; a third transmitting step of transmitting data indicative of the at least one print job selected in the selecting step; a fourth transmitting step of transmitting print data corresponding to the at least one selected print job to the input device.

Leong et al teach a method of printing over a network, comprising the steps of: displaying a listing of pending print jobs based on the data transmitted in the second transmitting step (Fig. 8, S850) (return list of printable jobs); selecting at least one print job from the listing displayed in the displaying step (Fig. 8, S860) (select a printable job); a third transmitting step of transmitting data indicative of the at least one print job selected in the selecting step (Fig. 8, S860) (send job to physical printer); a fourth transmitting step of transmitting print data corresponding to the at least one selected print job to the input device (Fig. 8, S885, Fig. 6, S900) (print job).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Gotanda with the teaching of Leong to allow a user to select the print job to be printed.

Conclusion

22. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Lockwood et al (US RE 32,115) discloses a self service terminal for dispensing voice and video information, printed documents, and goods; and for accepting service orders and payments therefor by currency or credit card.

Nardozzi et al (US 6,636,837) discloses a method and apparatus for ordering photofinishing goods and/or services.

Bouchard et al (US 6,842,186) discloses a high speed photo-printing apparatus.

Mathai et al (US 6,847,969) discloses a method and system for personalized online services and advertisements in public spaces.

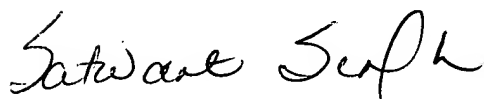
Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (703) 306-3430. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kimberly A. Williams can be reached on (703) 305-4863. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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sks

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